NOTE XI.

CLYTOMYIAS INSIGNIS.

On a new genus of Flycatchers from the Arfak Mountains. By R. Bowdler Sharpe, F. L. S. etc.

This new form appeared to me to be one of the most interesting of all the *Muscicapidae* which came under my notice at Leyden. It may be concisely described as follows

Clytomyias, gen. nov.

Genus Muscicapidarum inter genera *Todopsis* et *Malurus* intercedens, sed caudâ quam ala longiore et valde gradatâ, tarso quam culmen longiore, alâ rotundatâ, remigibus primariis cubitales a longitudine culminis haud excedentibus, rostro valde depresso, culminato, elongato, latiore quam altum, distinguendum. Typus est

Clytomyias insignis, sp. n.

♀ ad. supra olivaceo-cinerascens, supracaudalibus ochrascenti-fulvo terminatis: rectricibus brunneis hoc colore lavatis, lateralibus pallide ochrascenti-fulvo terminatis: tectricibus alarum minimis ochrascenti-brunneis, medianis et majoribus fuscis sordide ochrascenti-fulvo marginatis: remigibus fuscis extus rufescente marginatis: pileo summo nuchaque, capitis lateribus, genis et regione paroticâ castaneis: loris fulvescentibus: gulâ albâ: corpore reliquo subtus fulvescente, hypochondriis saturatius fulvis: pectoris summi lateribus saturatioribus et magis olivaceo lavatis: tibiis castaneis: subcaudalibus fuscis castaneo terminatis:

subalaribus cervinis: remigibus infrâ fuscis intus rufescente marginatis. Long. tot 5.3 poll., culmen 0.6, alce 2.15, caudae 2.7, tarsi 0.9.

Hab. Tjobonda, in montibus arfakianis.

Leyden Museum, Nov. 6, 1878. R. B. S.

P. S. On communicating the account of this remarkable species to my friend Count Salvadori, he suggested that it might prove to be the female of *Todopsis grayi*, Wall., a bird which does not agree with *Todopsis* in form of bill, and which should, I consider, be placed in Dr. Oustalet's genus *Chenorhamphus* (Bull. Assoc. Scient. de France, n⁰. 533. Janvier, 1878). This idea had never struck me in describing the bird, and I therefore asked Dr. Oustalet, who was on the point of leaving England for Leyden, to re-examine the type of *Clytomyias* and to compare it with *Chenorhamphus grayi*. This he was kind enough to do, and he found that the bill of the latter was a great deal broader than that of *C. insignis*. In *Ch. grayi* too the wing is about equal to the tail in length, as in the genus *Todopsis*, but in *Clytomyias* the tail is much longer than the wing, shewing that the affinities of the genus lie nearer to *Malurus*. It is quite possible that the new species may have a more brilliantly coloured male, but the latter, when identified, will not be *Chenorhamphus grayi*.